growing strong
2002 annual report

BRAMPTON BRICK Limited

Corporate Profile

Brampton Brick is Canada's second largest manufacturer of clay brick and holds a 38.2% interest in the largest producer of concrete block in Ontario. The Company's products are used for residential construction and institutional, commercial and industrial building projects.

Oaks Concrete Products is a manufacturer of quality concrete interlocking paving stone, retaining wall and enviro products serving markets in Ontario, Quebec, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. The Company's products, although used primarily for residential applications, are also used for commercial, municipal, and industrial projects.

Medical Waste Management operates a facility for the destruction of biomedical and pharmaceutical waste in Ontario, including the only commercial medical waste incinerator in the province. **Sharpsmart Canada**, operated exclusively by Medical Waste Management, recently introduced a proprietary and revolutionary reusable sharps containment system for Ontario hospitals.

Roxy Construction provides trucking services to third parties in addition to transporting raw materials and finished products for the Company.

Contents

Financial Overview (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	2002	2001
Operations		
Net sales	**$ 93,518**	$ 59,815
Operating income	**30,501**	17,752
Net income for the year	**20,799**	12,868
Cash provided by operations	**35,453**	17,631
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**10,203**	13,215
Return on average shareholders' equity (%)	**24.3**	18.7
Share Data		
Net income per share	**$ 1.93**	$ 1.20
Book value per share	**8.90**	7.01
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands)	**10,761**	10,737
Financial Position		
Working capital	**$ 7,588**	$ 4,325
Total assets	**179,956**	102,562
Total liabilities (excluding non-controlling interests)	**64,136**	27,573
Shareholders' equity	**96,283**	74,839
Total liabilities (excluding non-controlling interests) to shareholders' equity	**0.67:1**	0.37:1

Shares Outstanding

The Company has 10,819,454 common shares outstanding as at December 31, 2002 comprised of 8,124,204 Class A Subordinate Voting Shares and 2,695,250 Class B Multiple Voting Shares. The Class A shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "BBL.A".

Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on May 7, 2003, at 9:30 a.m. in the Caledon Ballroom of the Holiday Inn, 30 Peel Centre Drive, Brampton, Ontario.

Annual Report

Additional copies of the 2002 Annual Report in English or French, may be obtained from the Vice-President, Finance, Brampton Brick Limited, 225 Wanless Drive, Brampton, Ontario L7A 1E9.

President's Message to Shareholders

Brampton Brick generated record sales and profits in 2002 and we are pleased to report another year of excellent financial performance. Our largest business segment, clay brick, continued to benefit from low interest rates which helped fuel new housing demand. We were in an excellent position to meet that demand due to achieving full production on our new line throughout the year. Additionally, our acquisition of the concrete interlocking pavers and retaining wall operations contributed to overall corporate profitability.

As a result, net income for the year increased by 62% from $12,868,000 in 2001 to $20,799,000 in 2002, which produced a return on shareholders' equity of 24.3%. Net income per share is $1.93 compared to $1.20 last year.

In May 2002, the Company acquired the concrete paving stone and retaining wall businesses of Lafarge North America Inc. in Ontario and the State of Michigan. These assets include manufacturing plants located in Markham and Milton, Ontario, and in Wixom, Michigan, just outside of Detroit. The new business is now operated under the name Oaks Concrete Products. In the coming years, our objective is to expand our markets for both the paving stone and clay brick businesses.

While we look for additional opportunities in the clay brick and paving stone markets, the Company will continue to concentrate on its proven formula for growth – a complete dedication to service, quality, experience and customer satisfaction. This formula, based on the four cornerstones of our corporate philosophy, plays an integral role in shaping all aspects of the Company and is a vital component of our continued success.

Productivity enhancements are also instrumental in the current and future success of the Company. In addition to the plant expansion completed in 2000, recent improvements in the clay brick operations include a new scrubber and kiln and grinding room upgrades. By improving production capabilities, we are able to increase our output, enhance product quality and improve the overall cost structure.

Brampton Brick's other subsidiaries – Roxy Construction and Medical Waste Management (MWM) – performed as expected in 2002. Incinerator volumes have increased due to the closure of 44 hospital incinerators across Ontario. Additionally, the market for MWM's reusable sharps containers continues to expand and we anticipate placement in half of all Ontario hospitals by the end of 2003.

While 2002 proved to be an outstanding year, we remain dedicated to responsible growth. The fundamentals of our business look favourable and with the addition of the Oaks concrete paving stone business to our core clay brick operations, we look forward to another positive year.

Jeffrey G. Kerbel,
President and Chief Executive Officer

While 2002 proved to be an outstanding year, we remain dedicated to responsible growth. The fundamentals of our business look favourable and with the addition of the Oaks concrete paving stone business to our core clay brick operations, we look forward to another positive year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Operations

Net income for the year ended December 31, 2002 amounted to $20,799,000, or $1.93 per Class A and Class B share outstanding, compared to $12,868,000, or $1.20 per Class A and Class B share outstanding in 2001. This represents a return on average shareholder's equity of 24.3% in 2002 versus 18.7% in 2001.

The primary factors contributing to the $7,931,000 increase in net income are the significant increase in the results from clay brick operations, the acquisition of the new concrete products business in May, 2002 and the gain on the disposal of surplus property in the fourth quarter of 2002.

Demand for clay brick products remained strong as housing starts in the Company's major markets of Ontario and Quebec reached approximately 126,000 units, a 25% increase over 2001. Both production lines operated at capacity throughout 2002 resulting in an 18% increase in brick shipments. Shipments to U.S. based customers increased approximately 10% over 2001 and in total comprise approximately 5% of total clay brick shipments. Net sales of this business segment increased from $56,731,000 in 2001 to $67,943,000 this year.

The economies of scale resulting from higher production volumes, a reduction in the cost of natural gas and a small increase in average selling prices produced higher gross margins, which also contributed to the improvement in operating results. Clay brick operations contributed $17,298,000 to consolidated net income in 2002 compared to $11,768,000 last year.

On May 13, 2002 the Company acquired a 63% interest in the concrete paving stone and retaining wall business of Lafarge North America Inc. in Ontario and the state of Michigan. The remaining 37% is held by a consortium of investors including prominent developers, builders and contractors in the Greater Toronto Area.

During the period of the Company's ownership from May 13 to December 31, 2002 the new concrete products operations, which operate under the name of Oaks Concrete Products, generated net sales of $20,702,000. The contribution to consolidated net

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

income, excluding interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the Company's 63% interest therein, amounted to $1,684,000, or approximately $0.16 per share.

The medical waste operations continue to demonstrate good growth. Net sales increased by 58% to $4,873,000 in 2002 as a result of higher waste volumes, in both the new incineration and traditional waste streams, and the introduction of the new Sharpsmart™ reusable sharps container. The additional costs incurred during the growth stage of both of these new businesses have offset the increase in net sales to date and, as a consequence, results of operations in this business segment are marginally lower in 2002 than in 2001.

Overall, the growth of the clay brick business and the acquisition of the concrete products business generated operating income, before interest and other items, of $30,501,000, an increase of $12,749,000, or 72% over 2001.

Interest costs are greater in 2002 than 2001 due to the debt financing incurred to fund the acquisition of the concrete products business. The impact of the increase in outstanding borrowings was partially offset by lower interest rates. Canadian bank prime lending rates averaged 4.20% in 2002 compared to 6.00% in 2001. The relevant terms of long-term debt outstanding at December 31 are described in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

Equity income from the Company's 38.2% interest in Richvale York Block Inc. decreased by $711,000 to $550,000 in 2002, reflecting a reduction in the level of construction activity in the industrial, commercial and institutional sector as well as the effects of competitive pricing pressures.

In the fourth quarter of 2002, the Company sold approximately 11.4 acres of surplus property from its industrial site in Brampton which produced a pre-tax gain of $2,620,000. Of this amount, $1,950,000 has been reflected in the 2002 Consolidated Statement

of Income. Income taxes applicable to the gain recorded in 2002 are estimated at $377,000; thus the net effect on consolidated net income is approximately $1,573,000, or $0.15 per share.

The deferred portion of the gain in the amount of $670,000 will be taken into income in 2003 upon completion of the installation of storm sewers and other site work, as required under the terms of the sale agreement.

Quarterly Information

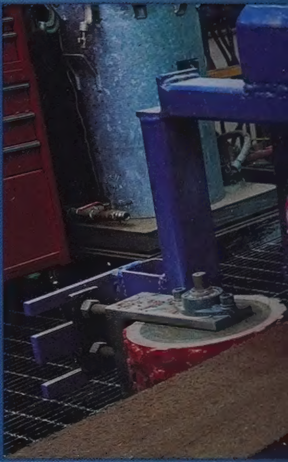
Selected financial information for each of the eight most recently completed quarters is as follows:

2002 (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER	TOTAL
Net sales	$ 13,185	$ 27,027	$ 30,885	$ 22,421	$ 93,518
Net income	$ 3,324	$ 6,261	$ 6,043	$ 5,171	$ 20,799
Net income per share					
- basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.58	$ 0.56	$ 0.48	$ 1.93
- fully diluted	$ 0.31	$ 0.57	$ 0.55	$ 0.47	$ 1.91

2001 (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER	TOTAL
Net sales	$ 11,448	$ 15,745	$ 16,831	$ 15,791	$ 59,815
Net income	$ 1,578	$ 3,034	$ 3,789	$ 4,467	$ 12,868
Net income per share					
- basic	$ 0.15	$ 0.28	$ 0.35	$ 0.42	$ 1.20
- fully diluted	$ 0.15	$ 0.28	$ 0.35	$ 0.41	$ 1.18



Overall, the growth of the clay brick business and the acquisition of the concrete products business generated operating income, before interest and other items, of $30,501,000, an increase of $12,749,000, or 72% over 2001.

Net income per share by quarter may not add to the total for the year due to changes in the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Net income and net income per share for the first quarter of 2002 reflect a refund of prior years' income taxes in the amount of $729,000. Similarly, for the fourth quarter of 2002, these amounts include the gain on sale of surplus property referred to above.

Net income and net income per share for the fourth quarter of 2001 include an adjustment in the amount of $1,118,000 to the provision for future income taxes to reflect the reduction in Federal and Provincial income tax rates.

Net income and net income per share for each quarter of 2001 have been restated as a result of the adoption, as at December 31, 2001, of the new recommendations of the CICA Handbook Section 1650, Foreign Currency Translation, as more fully described in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements. There was no effect on previously reported net income or net income per share for the year.

Cash Flow, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flow from operations increased from $17,631,000 in 2001 to $35,453,000 in 2002. The increase of $17,822,000 is attributable to the increase in earnings generated by the clay brick operations, the additional earnings from the new concrete products operations and the large increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and income taxes payable.

The additional income taxes payable with respect to the increase in earnings in the clay brick operations are not due until early 2003, thus producing a temporary increase in cash flow from operations in 2002.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The acquisition of the concrete products operations did not include the assumption of trade payables or related accrued liabilities. Consequently, the balance of trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2002 and the income taxes due in early 2003 with respect to the 2002 earnings have also produced temporary increases in cash flow from operations in 2002.

Financing to fund the total acquisition price of $68,489,000 was provided by the issuance of share capital by the new business to non-controlling interests in the amount of $18,500,000, term bank loans of $38,500,000, operating bank advances and other current liabilities totaling $8,689,000 and cash on hand of $2,800,000. As at December 31, 2002 the term bank loans related to the acquisition financing have been reduced to $22,000,000 and the operating bank advances have been reduced to $250,000.

The sale of surplus property noted above generated cash proceeds of $3,634,000 in 2002. An amount of $1,298,000 is being held in trust by the purchaser's solicitor pending completion of certain site work and installation of storm sewers. The required work has commenced and is expected to be completed by the end of the second quarter of 2003.

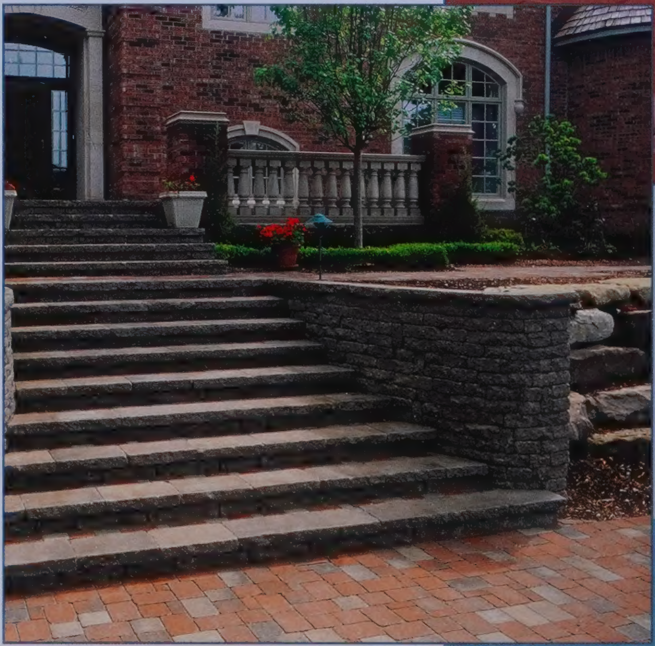
Working capital at year-end is $7,588,000 representing a working capital ratio of 1.35:1 compared to $4,325,000 and 1.41:1, respectively, as at December 31, 2001. The ratio of net funded debt to shareholders' equity is 0.33:1 at December 31, 2002 compared to 0.12:1 last year. Net funded debt includes both the current and long-term portion of term bank loans and capitalized lease obligations, plus bank operating advances less cash and cash equivalents. As noted above, substantially all of the increase in funded debt is related to the acquisition of the concrete products business.

The Company's credit agreements include term loan facilities totaling $54,785,000 and operating loan facilities totaling $17,700,000. At December 31, 2002 the amounts drawn against these facilities were $30,949,000 and $1,280,000, respectively. Consequently, the Company has adequate capital resources to fund its operations and anticipated capital requirements for the coming year.

The nature of the Company's products and primary markets dictates that its clay brick and concrete products business segments are seasonal. The concrete products operations are affected to a greater degree than the clay brick operations. As a result of this seasonality, operating bank advances are expected to increase through the first half of 2003.

The credit agreements contain various financial covenants. The Company and each of its subsidiaries are in compliance with all financial covenants at December 31, 2002. There are no additional restrictions within the credit agreements which would restrict each company's ability to access the unutilized balance of its credit facilities.

The Company accounts for its investment in Richvale York Block Inc. by the equity method. This means that the carrying value of the investment is increased by the Company's share of net income as it is earned and reduced by the amount of dividends received. In the years since this investment arose in 1993, this business has generated cash flow in excess of its earnings and ongoing cash requirements. The excess has been distributed to its shareholders by way of dividends. Consequently, while the book value of this investment, accounted for in accordance



Demand for the products and services of each of the Company's operating business segments is expected to remain strong in 2003.

with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, has declined from its original carrying value of $10,190,000 and may continue to do so in the future, this decline may not be reflective of the true economic value of the Company's interest in Richvale York Block Inc.

Risks and Uncertainties

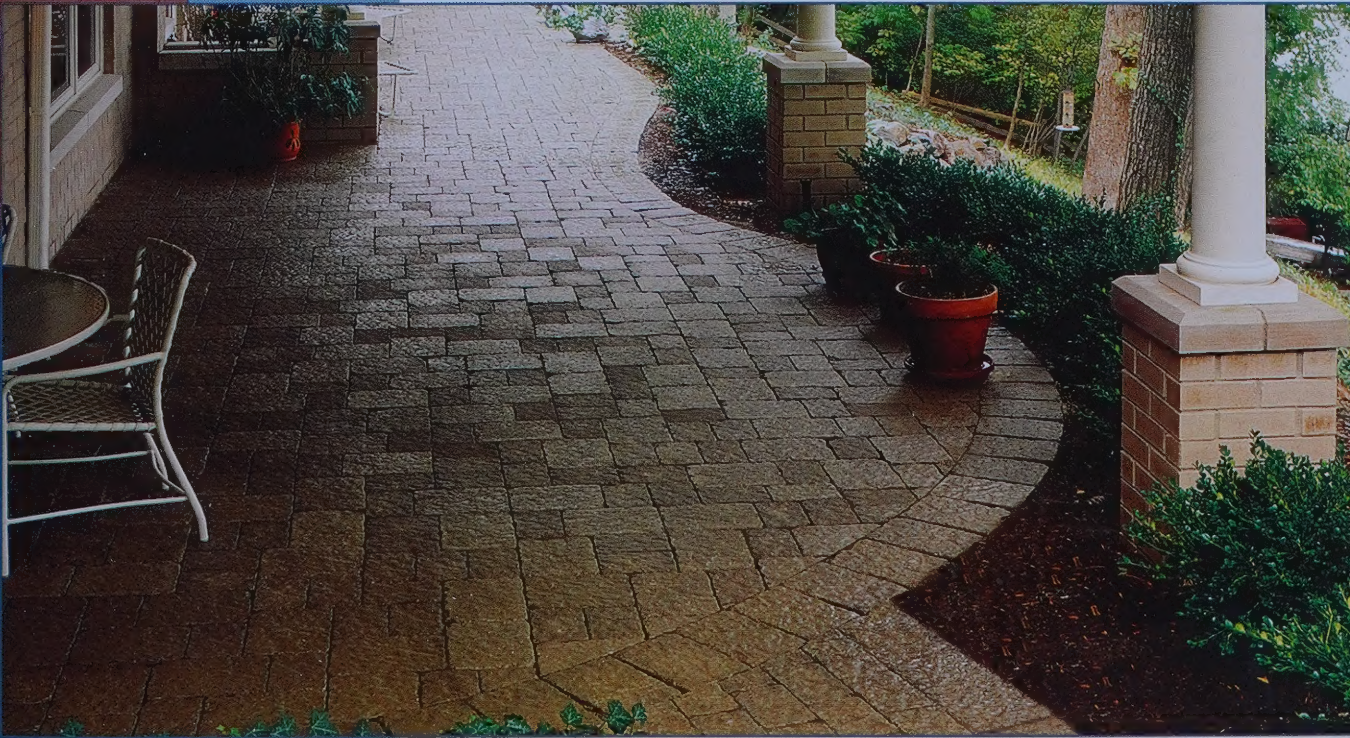
The clay brick business is cyclical in that it fluctuates in accordance with the level of new home construction within the Company's primary market areas. Sales of new homes are influenced by many factors with the level of interest rates generally considered to be one of the most significant. This business segment is also seasonal. Sales are greatest in the second and third quarters of each year and less in the first and fourth quarters.

The principal raw material in the manufacture of clay bricks is clay. The Company owns its own quarry which it believes contains sufficient reserves to supply its requirements for approximately 25 years, based on current production levels. Other major production costs include natural gas, electricity, labour and depreciation of plant and equipment. Natural gas requirements for 2003 are contracted under a fixed price supply agreement; the price of electricity is fixed under a swap contract to September, 2004 covering approximately 90% of the Company's requirements; and, a new three year collective bargaining agreement runs to February, 2005.

The clay brick business requires significant capital investment in property, plant and equipment. In addition, due to the nature of the operation of its kilns, the clay brick business can be characterized as a relatively high fixed cost business. Consequently, fluctuations in production levels may have a material impact on per unit manufacturing costs and gross margins.

The concrete products business is cyclical in that it fluctuates in accordance with the level of industrial, commercial and institutional construction and consumer spending on "large ticket" purchases. This business segment is highly seasonal.

The principal raw materials utilized in the manufacture of concrete paving stone and retaining wall products are cement, aggregates (including sand and stone of various sizes) and pigments. All cement requirements and the majority of the aggregate requirements



Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

are purchased under long-term supply contracts. Prices are negotiated annually and the Company retains the right to solicit tenders from alternative suppliers. Prices for 2003 are substantially the same as 2002. Pigments are usually purchased under blanket purchase orders covering estimated annual usage.

The concrete products business also requires significant capital investment in property, plant and equipment. Consequently, fluctuations in production levels may impact per unit manufacturing costs and gross margins.

Approximately 90% of clay brick shipments are delivered via the Company's fleet of trucks and trailers and approximately 35% of concrete products shipments are delivered via third party trucking services contracted by the Company. If recent fuel price increases remain persistent, the Company will attempt to recover the increase through higher delivery charges. However, there is no assurance that any increase will be sufficient to offset the full impact of higher fuel prices.

Due to the nature of the Company's clay brick and concrete products manufacturing operations, environmental laws and regulations have not had, and are not expected to have, a significant impact on its operations.

The Company has exposure to exchange rate changes as a result of its net investment in the newly acquired U.S. concrete products business and certain long-term debt which is denominated in U.S. currency.

The U.S. operations are considered self-sustaining foreign operations; consequently, exchange gains or losses on translation of the Company's net investment therein are recorded as a separate item in shareholders' equity. A weakening in the value of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar would result in lower net sales and earnings when translated into Canadian dollars.

With respect to the U.S. dollar denominated long-term debt, the Company is not currently party to any exchange hedging instruments. Exchange gains or losses resulting from fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar are included in the results of operations in the period in which they occur.

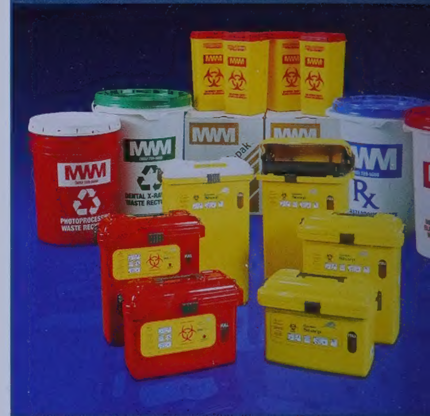
The medical waste business is subject to various risks associated with provision of services to the healthcare industry, primarily with respect to environmental matters. Virtually all aspects of the operation of this business segment are subject to environmental protection regulations. The Company is subject to ongoing monitoring and testing and must remain in compliance as a condition of retaining its Certificates of Approval to operate. In an effort to ensure environmental compliance, the Company conducts ongoing reviews of its operations, including testing and measurement, by its own staff and on a selective basis by external environmental consultants. The Company does not anticipate any material costs, or its operations being affected, to remain in compliance with environmental regulations.

Outlook for 2003

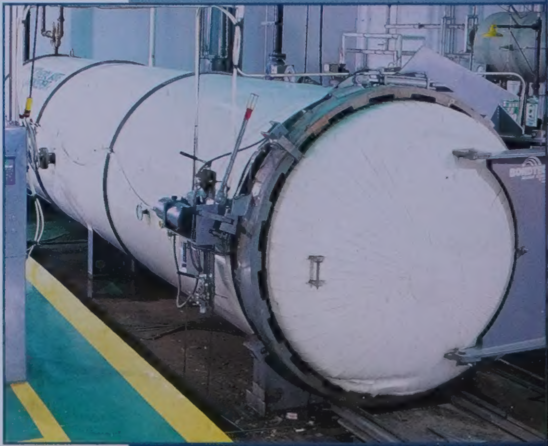
Demand for the products and services of each of the Company's operating business segments is expected to remain strong in 2003.

With respect to the clay brick operations, there is a large carry-over of new homes which were sold in 2002 that are expected to be built in 2003. Recent economic publications forecast housing starts for 2003 to remain at substantially the same level as 2002.

Sales volumes of concrete products are expected to increase as a result of expansion into new markets and targeting of new market niches such as new home construction.



In an effort to ensure environmental compliance, the Company conducts ongoing reviews of its operations, including testing and measurement, by its own staff and on a selective basis by external environmental consultants.



Additional growth is expected in the medical waste operations as well. The new reusable Sharpsmart™ container introduced in 2002 has proven to be very successful and a number of additional hospital sites are scheduled to come on stream in 2003. Incineration waste volumes are expected to grow as a result of the decision by the provincial government to shut down virtually all remaining hospital incinerator sites in the Province of Ontario.

Operating results for 2002 benefited from two non-recurring items, namely, the refund of prior years' income taxes in the amount of $729,000 and the gain on sale of surplus land in the amount of $1,573,000, net of estimated income taxes. In total, these two items accounted for $0.21 per share in 2002.

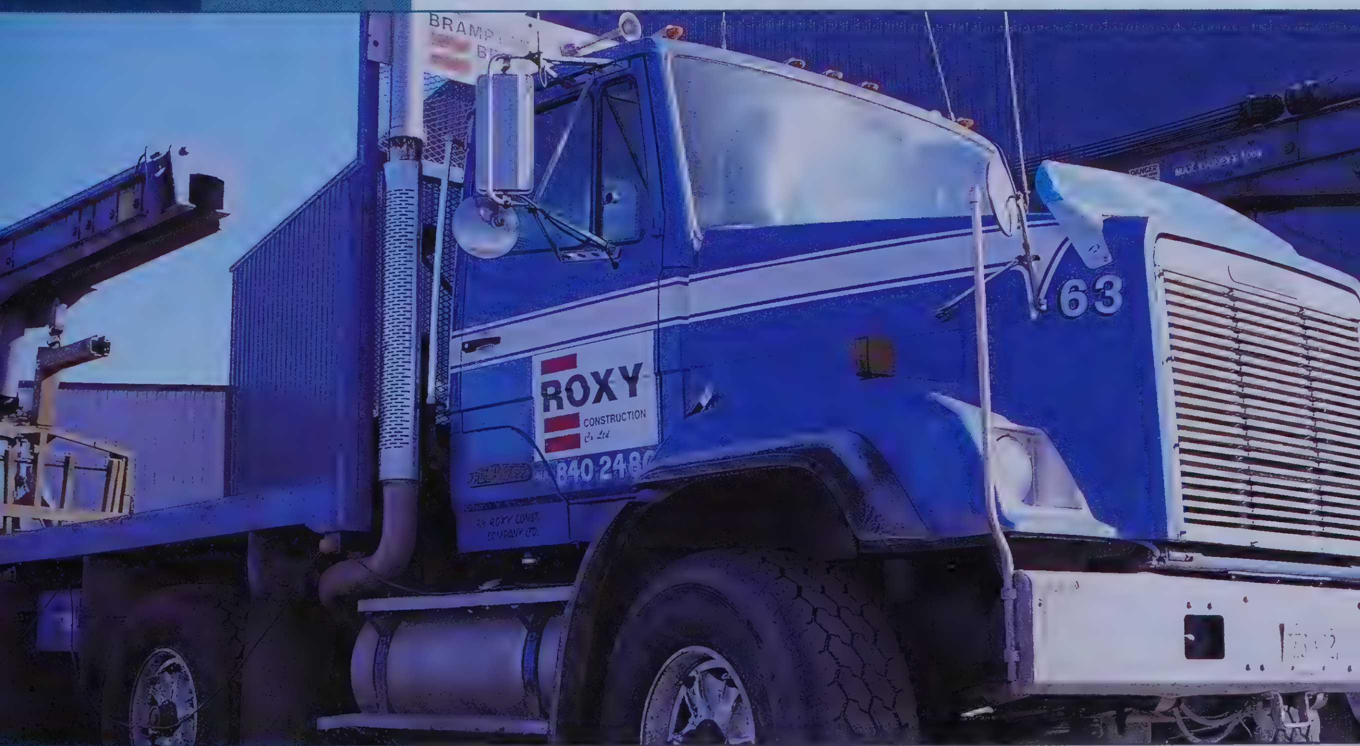
Other than the deferred portion of the gain on sale of surplus land in the amount of $525,000, net of estimated income taxes, which is expected to be taken into income in 2003, no similar non-recurring benefits are currently expected to impact operating results in 2003.

The newly acquired concrete products operations are highly seasonal and, historically, have produced losses in the first quarter of the year. These losses will be reflected in the Company's results of operations in 2003. Due to the date of acquisition on May 13, 2002, there was no corresponding impact on the 2002 results of operations.

In the first quarter of 2003, the Company completed major scheduled repair work on its two older kilns, which is expected to result in improved productivity. Although the costs to complete these repairs and the unabsorbed manufacturing costs caused by lower production volumes are required to be charged against operations in the first quarter of 2003, the Company does not expect that operating results for the whole of 2003 will be materially adversely affected.

Overall, operating results and financial performance are expected to remain strong in 2003. However, the factors noted above will affect the comparative results vis-à-vis 2002.

Certain statements contained herein constitute "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.



Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars)	2002	2001
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,073	$ 2,968
Accounts receivable	10,638	7,014
Inventories	11,066	4,384
Other current assets (note 14)	2,202	486
Future tax asset (note 11)	145	–
	29,124	14,852
Property, plant and equipment, at cost (note 4)	154,007	114,941
Less: Accumulated amortization	(45,181)	(38,308)
	108,826	76,633
Other assets		
Goodwill	30,229	–
Investment in Richvale York Block Inc. (note 5)	8,027	7,477
Investment in Futureway Communications Inc. (note 6)	2,000	2,000
Property held for sale	1,600	1,600
Other	150	–
	42,006	11,077
	$179,956	$102,562
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Bank operating advances (note 7)	$ 1,280	$ 300
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,370	7,732
Income taxes payable	5,241	923
Long-term debt, current portion (notes 7 and 8)	1,975	1,572
Deferred gain (note 14)	670	–
	21,536	10,527
Long-term debt, less current portion (notes 7 and 8)	33,953	10,362
Non-controlling interests	19,537	150
Future income taxes (note 11)	8,647	6,684
	83,673	27,723
Shareholders' Equity		
Capital stock (note 9)	32,973	32,625
Contributed surplus (note 2)	45	–
Retained earnings	62,934	42,214
Cumulative translation adjustment	331	–
	96,283	74,839
	$179,956	$102,562

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors

Jeffrey G. Kerbel, Director

Lloyd S.D. Fogler, Director

Consolidated Statements of Income and Retained Earnings

For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)	2002	2001
Net sales	$ 93,518	$ 59,815
Cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses	54,946	36,463
Amortization	8,071	5,600
	63,017	42,063
Operating income before the undernoted items	30,501	17,752
Other income (expense)		
Interest on long-term debt	(1,699)	(1,085)
Other interest expense	(80)	(40)
Equity income from Richvale York Block Inc.	550	1,261
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	53	(263)
Other income	228	153
	(948)	26
Income before gain on sale of land	29,553	17,778
Gain on sale of land (note 14)	1,950	–
Income before income taxes and non-controlling interests	31,503	17,778
Provision for income taxes (note 11)		
Current	7,998	3,476
Future	1,818	1,403
	9,816	4,879
Income before non-controlling interests	21,687	12,899
Non-controlling interests	888	31
Net income for the year	20,799	12,868
Retained earnings – Beginning of year	42,214	29,946
Premiums paid on repurchase of capital stock (note 9)	(79)	(600)
Retained earnings – End of year	$ 62,934	$ 42,214
Net income per Class A and B share (note 10)		
Basic	$ 1.93	$ 1.20
Diluted	$ 1.91	$ 1.18

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars)	2002	2001
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Net income for the year	$ 20,799	$ 12,868
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization	8,071	5,600
Future income taxes	1,818	1,403
Non-controlling interests	888	31
Equity income from Richvale York Block Inc.	(550)	(1,261)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(53)	263
Gain on sale of land	(1,950)	–
Other	(134)	(359)
	28,889	18,545
Changes in non-cash operating items		
Accounts receivable	(1,937)	185
Inventories	(226)	(787)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,814	272
Income taxes payable	4,281	(542)
Other	(368)	(42)
	6,564	(914)
	35,453	17,631
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(10,203)	(13,215)
Business acquisition	(68,489)	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	754	264
Net proceeds from sale of land	3,634	–
Other	(150)	–
Dividend from Richvale York Block Inc.	–	1,145
	(74,454)	(11,806)
Financing activities		
Increase in bank operating advances	980	300
Increase (decrease) in long-term bank loans – net	23,718	(1,556)
Issuance of shares in subsidiary to non-controlling interests	18,500	–
Payments on obligations under capital leases	(2,366)	(1,498)
Repurchase of capital stock	(108)	(1,101)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	377	196
	41,101	(3,659)
Foreign exchange on cash held in foreign currency	5	–
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,105	2,166
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	2,968	802
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	$ 5,073	$ 2,968
Supplementary information		
Interest paid	$ 1,727	$ 1,147
Income taxes paid	$ 3,883	$ 4,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Brampton Brick Limited and its operating subsidiaries, Oaks Concrete Products Ltd. (63% owned), Oaks Concrete Products Inc. (63% owned), Roxy Construction Co. Limited (80% owned), Medical Waste Management Inc. (65% owned), and 1329171 Ontario Limited (wholly owned). The Company's interest in Sharpsmart Canada Limited (a 50-50 joint venture) is accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Revenue recognition

For clay brick and concrete product sales, revenue is recognized when goods are shipped to customers. Medical waste revenue is recognized upon performance of services to customers.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

The investment in Richvale York Block Inc. is accounted for by the equity method.

The investment in Futureway Communications Inc. is accounted for by the cost method.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis, and replacement cost for raw materials and net realizable value for work-in-process and finished goods.

Amortization

Amortization is provided on the straight-line basis at rates designed to write off the property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	2.5% to 10%
Production and office equipment	5% to 33% (2001 – 5% to 20%)
Mobile equipment	10% to 25% (2001 – 10% to 17%)

Quarries are depreciated on the unit of production method based on shale extraction and estimated remaining shale reserves.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the estimated purchase price over fair value of the assets acquired of the Company's subsidiaries. Goodwill is not amortized but is reviewed for impairment annually, or more frequently if impairment indicators arise, based on an assessment of the fair value of the related business unit. A goodwill impairment loss will be recognized in net earnings if the fair value of the goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

Income taxes

Future income taxes are provided on an asset and liability method whereby future income tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss or tax credit carry-forwards, and future income tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities recorded for income tax and financial reporting purposes. The income tax expense or benefit is the income tax payable or refundable for the year plus or minus the change in future income tax assets and liabilities during the year.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheets dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities and revenue and expenses arising from foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Exchange gains or losses arising from the translation are included in operations.

Self-sustaining subsidiaries are accounted for under the current rate method. Under this method, assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheets dates. Revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates prevailing during the period. Resulting unrealized gains or losses are accumulated and reported as "Cumulative Translation Adjustment" in shareholders' equity.

Financial instruments and risk management

a) Fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments recorded in the consolidated balance sheets include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, bank operating advances, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. The book value of the Company's financial instruments is considered to be representative of fair value because of the short-term maturity of these financial instruments, or in the case of long-term debt, the rate of interest applicable to the corresponding item.

b) Credit risk

The Company grants credit to its customers in the normal course of business. Credit valuations are performed on a regular basis and the financial statements take into account an allowance for bad debts. Two customers each represent approximately 10% of the Company's trade accounts receivable at year-end.

c) Interest rate risk

Derivative financial instruments are occasionally utilized to reduce interest rate risk on the Company's debt. The Company does not enter into financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars)

Interest rate swap agreements are used as part of the Company's program to manage the fixed and floating interest rate mix of the Company's total debt portfolio and related overall cost of borrowing. The interest rate swap agreements involve the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of the notional principal amount upon which the payments are based, and are recorded as an adjustment of interest expense on the hedged debt instrument. The related amount payable to or receivable from counterparties is included as an adjustment to accrued interest.

d) Energy contracts

The Company has entered into a fixed price supply contract for natural gas requirements for clay brick operations through 2003. The Company has entered into a swap contract to fix the price of approximately 90% of the Company's electricity requirements for the clay brick operations to September 2004. Settlements on the swap contract are made monthly and taken into income.

Diluted earnings per share

The Company uses the treasury stock method for purposes of calculating the dilutive effect of outstanding stock options.

Under the treasury stock method, the number of shares outstanding is increased by the number of additional shares that would be issued upon the exercise of "in-the-money" stock options and is reduced by the number of shares that could be repurchased, at the average market price, with the cash proceeds therefrom.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of the contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenue and expenses for the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Accounting changes – stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments

The Company has adopted the recommendations of the CICA Handbook Section 3870 relating to the accounting for stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments, which became effective January 1, 2002. The recommendations require the use of a fair value based approach of accounting for stock-based payments to non-employees. Except for stock-based compensation that meets specific criteria, the recommendations allow, but do not require, the use of the fair value method when accounting for stock-based awards to employees.

Under the Brampton Brick Limited Stock Option Incentive Plan (the Plan), the Company may grant stock options to the directors, officers and full-time employees of the Company and its subsidiaries up to an aggregate of 464,675 Class A subordinate voting shares. The exercise price of each stock option is equal to the market price of the Company's Class A subordinate voting shares on the date of the grant, and the maximum term of each option is 10 years. To December 31, 2002, a total of 294,000 stock options have been granted under the Plan.

On August 9, 2002, the Company granted stock options to the eight non-management members of the Board of Directors to acquire an aggregate of 20,000 Class A subordinate shares at the market price of $13.75 per share. The fair value of each stock option granted was estimated as of the date of grant to be $7.93 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

i)	Risk-free interest rate	4.58%
ii)	Expected life	7.2 years
iii)	Volatility	50.0%
iv)	Dividend yield	Nil

In accordance with the transitional provisions of CICA Handbook Section 3870, the new recommendations apply to stock options granted after January 1, 2002. Consequently, the Company has chosen to record an expense for the stock options granted on August 9, 2002. The total compensation cost charged against income for the year ended December 31, 2002 was $45. An offsetting credit in the same amount has been reflected in contributed surplus.

3. Business acquisition

On May 13, 2002, the Company acquired the assets of a concrete paving stone and retaining wall business carried on in the Province of Ontario and the State of Michigan. The assets acquired include three manufacturing plants, accounts receivable, inventories and goodwill. The new business is now operated under the name Oaks Concrete Products.

The acquisition was completed through newly incorporated subsidiaries, which are 63% owned by the Company and 37% by non-controlling interests. Financing for the acquisition was provided as follows:

	$
Term bank loan due April 2004	12,000
Term bank loan due April 2005	26,500
Equity investment by non-controlling interests	18,500
Bank operating advances	7,190
Cash	2,800
Due to vendor	1,132
Other current liabilities	367
	68,489

The acquisition has been accounted for by the purchase method and, accordingly, the financial statements include the results of operations of Oaks Concrete Products from the date of acquisition.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars)

The assets acquired and the consideration given are summarized below:

Assets acquired	**$**
Accounts receivable	1,649
Inventories	6,330
Property, plant and equipment	30,457
Goodwill	30,053
	68,489

Consideration given	**$**
Cash	66,990
Due to vendor	1,132
Other current liabilities	367
	68,489

The purchase price has been allocated to the fair value of the assets acquired based on management's best estimate of fair values. Given the short time that has elapsed since the acquisition, the allocation of the purchase price is subject to change based on the final resolution of those estimates. However, management believes that the final resolution of the estimates will not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Company. The goodwill amount that is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes is estimated at $26,457.

4. Property, plant and equipment

			2002	2001
		Accumulated		
	Cost	**amortization**	**Net**	Net
	$	**$**	**$**	$
Land, land improvements and quarries	20,994	6,101	**14,893**	10,404
Buildings	22,211	2,695	**19,516**	11,596
Machinery and equipment	102,444	32,048	**70,396**	49,882
Equipment under capital lease	8,358	4,337	**4,021**	4,751
	154,007	45,181	**108,826**	76,633

5. Investment in Richvale York Block Inc.

The Company holds a 38.2% equity investment in Richvale York Block Inc., a concrete block manufacturer with two plants in the Greater Toronto Area. The controlling 61.8% interest is held by Lafarge Canada Inc. The investment is accounted for on the equity basis, as follows:

	2002	2001
	$	$
Investment at January 1	**7,477**	7,361
Share of income for the year	**550**	1,261
Dividends received	**–**	(1,145)
Investment at December 31	**8,027**	7,477

Additional information with respect to the operations and financial position of Richvale York Block Inc. is as follows:

	2002	2001
	$	$
Net income for the year	**1,429**	3,302
Cash flow from operations	**2,053**	3,583
Working capital	**7,709**	5,494
Total assets	**24,725**	23,409
Shareholders' equity	**20,877**	19,409

6. Investment in Futureway Communications Inc.

The Company holds 517,660 shares of Futureway Communications Inc., a Canadian based competitive local exchange carrier that provides broadband voice, video and data communications services. This represents approximately a 1.3% interest. This investment is carried at cost.

7. Bank operating advances

Pursuant to bank credit agreements, bank operating advances and term loans are secured by general security agreements covering the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, other than real property and the shares of Richvale York Block Inc., and hypothecation of $60,000 in fixed charge debentures constituting first fixed charges on substantially all of the Company's properties.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars)

8. Long-term debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	2002	2001
	$	$
Term bank loans due April 2005	16,160	5,415
Term bank loan due April 2004	12,000	–
Term bank loan due April 2004, with interest at Canadian bank prime plus .25%	2,600	2,200
Term bank loan due March 2004, repayable monthly with interest at 8.2%	35	60
Term bank loan due September 2005, repayable monthly with interest at Canadian bank prime plus 0.25%	154	210
Trade payable – non-interest bearing	591	–
Obligations under capital leases	4,388	4,049
	35,928	11,934
Less: Payments due within one year – current portion	1,975	1,572
	33,953	10,362

The term bank loans due April 2005 are comprised of the following:

- $3,900 (2001 - $3,400) denominated in U.S. currency, bearing interest at variable rates, which are dependent upon certain financial ratios, which at December 31, 2002 approximate 3.07%; and
- $10,000 (2001 - $nil), due in Canadian currency, bearing interest which is fixed under an interest rate swap contract at a rate of 5.93%.

The $12,000 term bank loan due April 2004 bears interest at a variable rate, which is dependent upon certain financial ratios. At December 31, 2002, the rate effectively approximates Canadian bank prime plus 0.12%.

The 2001 impact of adopting Section 1650 of the CICA Handbook was to expense $215 of unamortized foreign exchange loss on the term bank loan, which would otherwise have been deferred and amortized over the term of the debt. The total foreign exchange loss recorded in 2001 amounted to $263.

Long-term debt is secured as indicated in note 7, and the Company is subject to certain financial covenants with respect thereto.

Obligations under capital leases for equipment include the following:

	$
Future minimum lease payments	
2003	2,205
2004	1,564
2005	891
2006	55
2007	19
Total minimum lease payments	4,734
Less: Amount representing interest	346
Present value of minimum lease payments including $1,892 classified as current	4,388

9. Capital stock

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of Preference shares, Class A subordinate voting shares and Class B multiple voting shares. The Class B shares are convertible to Class A shares on a share-for-share basis at any time. Class A shares may be converted to Class B shares in certain circumstances in connection with a takeover bid. Class A shareholders are entitled to one vote per share and Class B shareholders are entitled to ten votes per share at any meeting of shareholders.

Changes in capital stock during the year were as follows:

	Number of shares (thousands)	Stated capital $
Class A shares		
December 31, 2001	7,764	32,623
Repurchased and cancelled during the year	(10)	(29)
Options exercised	150	377
Class B shares converted to Class A shares	220	–
December 31, 2002	8,124	32,971
Class B shares		
December 31, 2001	2,915	2
Class B shares converted to Class A shares	(220)	–
December 31, 2002	2,695	2

During 2002, 220,000 Class B shares were converted to 220,000 Class A shares (2001 – 157,000 Class B shares converted). Also, during the year, 9,700 Class A shares (2001 – 163,700 Class A shares) were repurchased by the Company for a total consideration of $108 (2001 – $1,101). The excess of the purchase price over the book value of the Class A shares was charged to retained earnings. The shares were immediately cancelled.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars)

Information with respect to stock option transactions in each of the past two years and stock options outstanding at the end of the year is as follows:

		2002		2001
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
	Number	exercise price	Number	exercise price
		$		$
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	364,200	4.11	435,000	3.78
Granted during the year	20,000	13.75	7,500	6.75
Exercised during the year	(150,100)	2.51	(78,300)	2.51
Outstanding at the end of the year	234,100	5.96	364,200	4.11

At December 31, 2002, outstanding stock options were as follows:

Number of shares	Option price $	Expiry
13,000	2.55	2006
46,500	4.10	2008
147,100	5.75	2008
7,500	6.75	2011
20,000	13.75	2012
234,100		

A total of 213,600 options were fully vested and exercisable by the holders thereof at a weighted average exercise price of $5.36.

10. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. As referred to in note 1, diluted earnings per share are calculated to reflect the dilutive effect of the exercise of the outstanding stock options as disclosed in note 9.

The weighted average number of Class A and Class B shares outstanding utilized in the calculations of earnings per share is as follows:

			2002			2001
	Net		Per share	Net		Per share
	income	Shares	amount	income	Shares	amount
	$	(thousands)	$	$	(thousands)	$
Basic earnings per share	20,799	10,761	1.93	12,868	10,737	1.20
Dilutive effect of options		126	0.02		160	0.02
Diluted earnings per share		10,887	1.91		10,897	1.18

11. Income taxes

The effective rate of income tax recorded in the consolidated statements of income and retained earnings differs from the normal combined rate of federal and provincial income tax, as follows:

	2002	2001
	%	%
Combined basic federal and Ontario tax rate	41.6	42.1
Decrease in rate resulting from		
Manufacturing and processing profits deduction	(5.6)	(4.8)
Difference in future income tax rates	(1.3)	(6.3)
Capital gain rate differential	(1.7)	–
Other non-taxable and non-deductible items	(1.8)	(3.6)
Effective rate of tax	31.2	27.4

Future income taxes are applicable to the following temporary differences:

	2002	2001
	$	$
Depreciable property, plant and equipment	(8,316)	(6,674)
Investment in Richvale York Block Inc.	326	408
Deferred gain	145	–
Losses available for carry-forward	798	818
Other	(331)	(128)
	(7,378)	(5,576)
Less:		
Valuation allowance due to the investment in Richvale York Block Inc.	326	408
Valuation allowance with respect to losses available for carry-forward	798	700
	(8,502)	(6,684)
Current future tax asset	145	–
Future tax liability	(8,647)	(6,684)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars)

12. Operating segment disclosures

As a result of the business acquisition completed on May 13, 2002, the Company now meets the criteria under CICA Handbook Section 1701 for disclosure of certain information with respect to operating segments.

For purposes of operating decision making and assessing performance, management considers that it operates within three dominant business segments: clay brick, concrete products and medical waste. A brief description of each business segment is as follows:

Clay brick

Manufacture of clay brick for use in residential construction and institutional, commercial and industrial building projects. This segment includes transporting raw materials and finished products and trucking services to third parties.

Concrete products

Manufacture of concrete paving stones and retaining walls and sales of accessory products for residential use and for institutional, commercial and industrial building projects.

Medical waste

Environmentally safe destruction of biomedical and pharmaceutical waste.

Accounting policies for the operating segments are the same as those described in note 1. There are no significant inter-segment revenues.

Segmented information, with comparative information for 2001, is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2002				
	Clay brick	Concrete products	Medical waste	Other	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Net sales to external customers	67,943	20,702	4,873	–	93,518
Interest expense	1,163	418	198	–	1,779
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	5,544	1,898	629	–	8,071
Income tax expense	8,235	1,726	–	(145)	9,816
Net income (loss) after non-controlling interest	17,298	1,684	(306)	–	18,676
Equity income					550
Gain on sale of land – net of tax					1,573
Consolidated net income					20,799

	Year ended December 31, 2001				
	Clay brick	Concrete products	Medical waste	Other	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Net sales to external customers	56,731	–	3,084	–	59,815
Interest expense	990	–	135	–	1,125
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	5,224	–	376	–	5,600
Income tax expense	4,879	–	–	–	4,879
Net income (loss) after non-controlling interest	11,768	–	(161)	–	11,607
Equity income					1,261
Consolidated net income					12,868

	Year ended December 31, 2002				
	Clay brick	Concrete products	Medical waste	Other	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Total expenditures for additions to property, plant and equipment	8,640	31,744	1,732	1,640	43,756
Total assets	90,961	69,695	7,528	145	168,329
Investment in Richvale York Block Inc.					8,027
Investment in Futureway Communications Inc.					2,000
Property held for sale					1,600
Consolidated total assets					179,956

	Year ended December 31, 2001				
	Clay brick	Concrete products	Medical waste	Other	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Total expenditures for additions to property, plant and equipment	8,336	–	2,248	–	10,584
Total assets	86,158	–	5,327	–	91,485
Investment in Richvale York Block Inc.					7,477
Investment in Futureway Communications Inc.					2,000
Property held for sale					1,600
Consolidated total assets					102,562

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands of dollars)

Geographical information is as follows:

	2002		2001	
	Net sales	Property, plant and equipment and goodwill	Net sales	Property, plant and equipment
	$	$	$	$
Canada	76,596	115,870	57,136	76,633
U.S.	16,922	23,185	2,679	–
	93,518	139,055	59,815	76,633

13. Joint venture in Sharpsmart Canada Limited

The Company's share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and cash flows for its joint venture for the year ended December 31, 2002 is as follows:

	$
Assets	1,490
Liabilities	1,190
Revenues	387
Expenses	551
Cash flow generated from (used in)	
Operating activities	(81)
Financing activities	458
Investing activities	(823)
	(446)

There are no known contingencies and commitments of the joint venture, and the Company is not responsible for any contingencies pertaining to the other venturer of Sharpsmart Canada Limited.

14. Gain on sale of land

During the fourth quarter, the Company sold a parcel of land to a third party for proceeds of $5,100, which resulted in a gain of $2,620. Approximately $670 of this gain has been deferred until 2003, as the Company is still required to complete servicing of the property. Proceeds receivable of $1,298 are included in other current assets.

15. Commitments

Future minimum lease payments due under building and storage yard operating leases are as follows:

	$
2003	331
2004	311
2005	273
2006	242
2007	193
Thereafter	473
	1,823

16. Related party transactions

Affiliates and associates of certain officers and directors of the Company are customers of the Company. Sales to these customers are made on competitive terms and conditions. Such customers accounted for approximately 8.6% of net sales in the aggregate in the year ended December 31, 2002 (2001 - 11.9%).

The Company engaged three related parties for consulting and professional services in connection with the sale of land described in note 14. Total cost of these services, paid during 2002, was $277, which was measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

17. Comparative figures

Certain of the prior year's balances have been reclassified to conform with the current year's financial statement presentation.

Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Brampton Brick Limited

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of **Brampton Brick Limited** as at December 31, 2002 and 2001 and the consolidated statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2002 and 2001 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants, Mississauga, Ontario

February 7, 2003

Five Year Financial Review (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Operations	**2002**	2001	2000	1999	1998
Net sales	**$ 93,518**	$ 59,815	$ 47,828	$ 43,891	$ 34,949
Net income	**20,799**	12,868	11,273	9,862	7,042
Amortization	**8,071**	5,600	4,746	4,266	3,862
Cash provided by operations	**35,453**	17,631	17,009	14,824	9,243
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**10,203**	13,215	29,664	4,465	5,955
Financial Position					
Current assets	**$ 29,124**	$ 14,852	$ 12,039	$ 19,627	$ 15,179
Working capital (deficit)	**7,588**	4,325	(2,485)	10,790	7,992
Property, plant and equipment (net)	**108,826**	76,633	71,786	39,622	38,305
Total assets	**179,956**	102,562	94,819	69,222	64,501
Long-term debt	**33,953**	10,362	12,019	2,413	8,534
Shareholders' equity	**96,283**	74,839	62,876	53,680	44,134
Financial Ratios					
Current ratio	**1.35:1**	1.41:1	0.83:1	2.22:1	2.11:1
Total liabilities (excluding non-controlling interests) to shareholders' equity	**0.67:1**	0.37:1	0.51:1	0.29:1	0.46:1
Return on average shareholders' equity (%)	**24.3**	18.7	19.3	20.2	17.4
Share Data					
Net income per share	**$ 1.93**	$ 1.20	$ 1.03	$ 0.88	$ 0.63
Book value per share	**8.90**	7.01	5.84	4.84	3.96
Average number of shares outstanding (000s)	**10,761**	10,737	10,943	11,155	11,147

Corporate Directory

Directors

Rudolph P. Bratty, Q.C.*†

Jim V. De Gasperis

Lloyd S.D. Fogler, Q.C.*†

Jean Fournier*

Howard C. Kerbel

Jeffrey G. Kerbel

Barry Kornhaber

John M. Piecuch*†

Peter R. Smith

*Member of Audit Committee
†Member of Compensation Committee

Senior Officers

Jeffrey G. Kerbel
President and Chief Executive Officer

Barry Kornhaber
Secretary-Treasurer

Kenneth J. Mondor
Vice-President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

J. Brad Duke
Vice-President, Manufacturing

Judy Pryma
Vice-President, Sales and Marketing

Michael O. Burns
President, Roxy Construction Co. Limited

Daniel R. Kennedy
President, Medical Waste Management Inc.

Anthony Iacocca
President, Oaks Concrete Products Ltd.

Corporate Office

225 Wanless Drive
Brampton, Ontario L7A 1E9
Telephone: (905) 840-1011
Facsimile: (905) 840-1535
Web site: www.bramptonbrick.com
e-mail: sales@bramptonbrick.com

Stock Listing

Toronto Stock Exchange

Share Symbol

"BBL.A"

Registrar and Transfer Agent

CIBC Mellon Trust Company,
Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver

Shareholder Enquiries of CIBC Mellon Trust Company

Toll free in Canada and United States 1-800-387-0825
In Toronto: 416-643-5500

General Counsel

Fogler, Rubinoff LLP

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Operations

Brampton Brick Limited
225 Wanless Drive, Brampton, Ontario

Roxy Construction Co. Limited
225 Wanless Drive, Brampton, Ontario

Medical Waste Management Inc.
95 Deerhurst Drive, Brampton, Ontario

Oaks Concrete Products Ltd.
475 Harrop Drive, Milton, Ontario
455 Rodick Road, Markham, Ontario

Oaks Concrete Products Inc.
51744 Pontiac Trail, Wixom, Michigan

On peut se procurer des copies du rapport annuel en français en s'adressant au Vice-président, Finances, Brique Brampton Limitée,
225, Wanless Drive, Brampton (Ontario) L7A 1E9

BRAMPTON
BRICK
Limited

225 Wanless Drive, Brampton, Ontario L7A 1E9 www.bramptonbrick.com